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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/608,855	06/27/2003	Francesco Ciovacco	2110-47-3	8247	
7590 07/06/2005			EXAMINER		
GRAYBEAL JACKSON HALEY LLP			NADAV, ORI		
Suite 350 155-108th Avenue N.E.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Bellevue, WA 98004-5973			2811		
			DATE MAILED: 07/06/2005	DATE MAILED: 07/06/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/608,855	CIOVACCO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Ori Nadav	2811			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was railure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONED	nety filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims	·				
4)	election requirement.  cepted or b) □ objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the drawing(s) is o	Examiner. 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prioric application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Dal 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				
S. Patent and Trademark Office					

### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Claim Objections

Claim 11 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase "chosen in the group" should read "chosen from the group". Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 2-6, 8, 15, 20-22, 24-31, 41-44 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claimed limitations of varying an etching voltage between said plasma and said wafer, as recited in claims 2, 24 and 46, are unclear as to how an etching voltage can vary between a condition (plasma) and a physical location (wafer).

The claimed limitations of removing portions of the substrate by parts in series, and depositing a second polymeric film on the walls by pads in series, as recited in claim 24, are unclear as to what is meant by "removing/depositing...parts in series".

The claimed limitation of oblique profile having approximately the same angle, as recited in claim 45, is unclear because applicant does not recite "the same angle as which". Does applicant mean "an oblique profile having approximately a constant angle?".

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 9, 14-15, 19-21 and 45-47, insofar as in compliance with 35 U.S.C. 112, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chen et al. (5,807,789).

Chen et al. teach in figures 4-6 and related text a process for forming trenches with an oblique profile and rounded top corners, comprising the steps of:

through a first polymerizing etch, forming in a semiconductor wafer depressions delimited by rounded top corners (column 2, line 55); and

through a second polymerizing etch, opening trenches at said depressions; characterized in that said second polymerizing etch is performed in variable plasma conditions (column 2, line 60 to column 4, line 18), to form trenches with oblique profiles having a substantially constant slope,

wherein said step of forming said second polymerizing etch comprises varying an etching voltage between said plasma and said wafer,

wherein said step of varying comprises increasing said etching voltage, wherein said second polymerizing etch is an HBr- and O2-based etch.

wherein said step of forming a first polymerizing etch and said step of forming a second polymerizing etch are performed using a masking structure,

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wherein the process comprises the step of filling said trench with a dielectric material.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-6, 8, 10-11,19-22, 24-33, 41-44 and 48-49, insofar as in compliance with 35 U.S.C. 112, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al.

Chen et al. teach substantially the entire claimed structure, as applied to claim 1 above, except an etching voltage being a discrete-ramp voltage of steps of constant duration of approximately 30 seconds. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use an etching voltage being a discrete-ramp voltage of steps of constant duration of approximately 30 seconds in Chen et al.'s device in order to obtain the best device characteristics, based on routine experimentation and optimization.

Regarding claims 8 and 24, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to place Chen et al.'s wafer in an etching chamber and to supply a constant chamber voltage thereto, in order to form the device in a known processing location (an etching chamber).

Regarding claims 10-11, 22 and 26, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Cl2 and N2 and a substance chosen in the group comprising CHFa,CH2F2 in the polymerizing etch in Chen et al.'s device, in order to improve the etching steps of making the device.

Regarding claims 10-11, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to fill Chen et al.'s trench with a dielectric material in order to from the device as taught by Chen et al.

Regarding claims 32-33, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to fill Chen et al.'s trench with a silicon oxide by CVD, in order to simplify the processing steps of making the device by depositing a known dielectric material in a conventional deposition method.

Regarding claims 24-25, 27-31 and 44, Chen et al. teach filling the chamber with a plasma mixture of gases; setting the temperature, pressure and gas flow; setting a chamber voltage; setting a series wafer voltages; creating a series of etching voltages between the substrate and the plasma; removing portions of the substrate by parts in series; and depositing a second polymeric film on the walls by pads in series, wherein

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the plasma mixture of gases comprises mixing hydrogen bromide and oxygen, wherein a rate of depositing the second polymeric film increases as the absolute value of the etching voltages increase, wherein depositing the second polymeric film further comprises controlling the growth of the walls of the trench by the series of etching voltages, wherein creating a series of wafer voltages further comprises setting the wafer voltage to 10 volts for a first thirty seconds, setting the wafer voltage to 20 volts for a second subsequent thirty seconds, and setting the wafer voltage to 30 volts for a third subsequent thirty seconds, exposing decreasing portions of the wafer; and keeping a slope of the walls of the trench substantially constant, wherein the slope the walls is at an angle between sixty-five and eighty-five degrees to a vertical, wherein the steps have different durations.

Regarding claims 41-43, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a non-uniform voltage step function being a discrete parabolic voltage function and a continuous parabolic voltage function in Chen et al.'s device in order to improve the device characteristics by using routine experimentation and optimization.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant argues that the claimed limitation of varying an etching voltage between plasma and wafer is clear, because plasma is not a condition, but a state of matter.

Applicant recites in claim 1 "plasma conditions", wherein an etching voltage can vary between "said plasma" and the wafer (claim 2). Clearly, "plasma" describes a processing condition of making the device and not a physical element in the structure made. Therefore, the claimed limitation of varying an etching voltage between plasma and wafer is unclear.

Applicant argues that Chen et al. do not teach trenches with oblique profiles having a substantially constant slope.

The broad recitation of the claim does not require the trenches to have a substantially constant slope through the entire trench sidewall. Clearly, parts of the sidewalls of Chen et al.'s trench have a substantially constant slope. Therefore, Chen et al. teach trenches with oblique profiles having a substantially constant slope, as claimed.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ori Nadav whose telephone number is 571-272-1660. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 7 AM to 4 PM (Eastern Standard Time) Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Loke can be reached on 571-272-1657. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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O.N. ORI NADAV
6/30/05 PRIMARY EXAMINER
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